MEETING WITH THE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE COMMISSIONERS SAY THERE IS ROOM FOR ALL PUPILS WHO WILL GO WHERE ROOM AWAITS THEM.

The first fall conference of the male principals of the schools of this city with Superintendent Jasper was held in his office at Grand and Elm sts. last evening. Among those present was J. L. N. Hunt, president of the Board of Education, who took the greatest interest in the discussions of the teachers. Mr. Hunt has introduced a praiseworthy innovation in attending these meetings, as it was said yesterday that he was the first president of the Board of Education who had taken part in such a conference. Mr. Jasper presided at the meeting. In his excellent and interesting address he urged the principals to unite with himself and his assistants in the work of improving the schools. The principals, he said, should deliver lectures to the teachers under them, and endeavor in every way to better the methods of instruction. During the coming winter the superintendents would deliver a course of lectures to the principals of the schools. Excellent work could be done by intelligent co-operation.

Remarks upon the schools and course of study were made by several principals. Mr. Hunt also related some of his experiences when a young teacher, and gave some good advice to principals. Mr. Jasper, who is enthusiastic in his work, has asked the female principals to meet at his rooms next Wednesday. He believes that these conferences are helpful, and he will hold many of them during the present school year. Mr. Hunt, in speaking yesterday of the needs of the schools, said that the reflections cast upon the Board were neither fair nor warranted by the facts. His own observation and the report of Superintendent Jasper showed that there were after all comparatively few wards in which children had been unable to secure admission. This had happened in the Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards only, out of the twenty-four. It should not be forgotten, he added, that parents had the right to select the schools to which they wished to send their children. There were popular schools, and these naturally became overcrowded. From these schools children had been excluded. That could not be prevented. It was also natural that the new schools should be chosen in preference to the old schools where that was possible.

"In the schools of the Twenty-second Ward," continued Mr. Hunt, "it is reported that 389 pupils could not get accommodations. Most of them were accommodated at the new Grammar school No. 87, at West Seventy-seventh-st. and Amsterdam-ave. Grammar School No. 9, in West Eighty-second-st., has 200 vacant seats. In Grammar School No. 51, in West Forty-fourth-st., there is room for 145 additional pupils. There is probably seating capacity now in the various schools of the city for all the children who were turned away in the opening week. Superintendent Jasper also estimates that a deduction of one-third should be made from those to whom, it is said, admission was refused. This is because many children apply to different principals in different parts of the city."

Superintendent Jasper and Superintendent Debevoise both agree with President Hunt that the majority of New-York's school children could be accommodated now if they could be induced to go to the schools where vacant places exist.

NEWS FROM THE NAVY YARD.

PUTTING THE ENTERPRISE'S STORES ON BOARD AGAIN.

The men on the vessel of war Enterprise, in the Navy Yard, were busy yesterday replacing the stores in the ship's hold. These were taken out in order that the leaks might be repaired. About seventy tons of coal were being put into the bunkers, to take the place of that which has been used since the vessel went down to Fort Wadsworth for her powder and ammunition. No orders have been received, and it is not known on board when the ship will sail. A lighter of coal lay alongside the dynamite-cruiser Vesuvius yesterday, and her bunkers, which hold about 150 tons of coal, were being filled. The trial of the dynamo may be held to-day. At the preparatory running of the dynamo, held on Wednesday, a few leaks were discovered in the pipes, which were being repaired yesterday. The entrance which was cut into the conning-tower from the deck has been completed and the door hung. It is expected that the Vesuvius will get away from the Navy Yard some time next week, and go to Newport, where she will undergo tactical and speed trials. The rapid-firing guns which are to be put on her have not yet arrived in the Yard.

The cruiser Dolphin, which lies in the East River, off Twenty-third-st., was surveyed on Thursday, and it was found that two or three plates in the stern were bent by the collision with the new cruiser Baltimore a few weeks ago. She is to proceed to the New-York Yard to be repaired. Following the announcement of the detachment of Pay Inspector James E. Tolfree, as general storekeeper of the Navy Yard, on October 1, to be succeeded by Pay Inspector A. S. Kenney, comes the announcement that Passed Assistant Paymaster Arthur Peterson will relieve Assistant Paymaster M. R. Calvert as assistant to the general storekeeper. The dispatches announcing the suicide of First Lieutenant Turner, of the Marine Corps, on the flagship Omaha, at Yokohama, on August 31, gave his initials as "C. M." His name was William C. Turner.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The steamers Britannic, City of Berlin and Normannia arrived here from Europe yesterday, each carrying a large number of Americans. On the Berlin were Mrs. J. A. Arbuthnot, S. Morgan Barber, J. Sandford Barnes, the Rev. Walter Barton, Major and Mrs. F. S. Dodge, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William R. Duryee, Mrs. W. E. W. Dreher, Robert G. Emmet, Dr. William M. Hudson, Thomas S. Kirkbridge, General John C. New, United States Consul-General at London; the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Roberts, Churchill Satterlee, Professor C. J. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. F. O. St. Clair, Captain Thomas Stead and Professor M. C. Vincent.

Among the passengers on the Britannic were Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Canfield, C. C. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax, S. H. Ordway, Mrs. Charles Phelps, Miss E. Phelps, Stowe Phelps, Ansel Phelps, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Parkhurst, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Rand, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Taussig, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tappen and the Rev. J. B. Worrall.

Some of the passengers on the Normannia were Dr. W. K. Brown, Dr. H. S. Bissey, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Drysdale, Professor Charles S. Dolley, Major T. W. R. Hughes, Sir W. Plowden, member of Parliament; Lady Plowden and General W. H. Palmen.

CAPTAIN MACKENZIE CRITICALLY ILL.

Captain George Mackenzie, the chess player, is dying from consumption in Manchester, where he recently took part in an international chess tournament. For nearly ten years the Captain's health has been on the decline and for some months he was an inmate of the French Hospital, under Dr. Frederick A. Lyons. About a year ago he took a trip to the south, but derived no benefit from it, and finally the doctors gave up all hope of his recovery. His death is said to be near at hand. Against the advice of his physicians he insisted on going to England to play in the international chess tournament at Manchester, in which, in spite of his enfeebled condition, he succeeded in winning third prize. It was understood that he would not return to this country, but would pass the remainder of his days in Scotland and his friends here fear that they have seen him for the last time.

SEVEN YEARS FOR SWINDLING A WIDOW.

John Russell, the smooth-tongued, handsome coachman who has made a reputation as a fascinator of women who have sums of money to invest, was before Judge Fitzgerald yesterday for sentence. He was convicted last week of grand larceny in the first degree in defrauding Maria A. Thayer, a widow of Monsey, Rockland County, out of $1,050. He induced her to deposit the money in a bank to pay for a house which the couple were to occupy when they were married. The next day he drew the money and went to Europe. Mrs. Thayer was anxious to recover some of her money, and Russell after his conviction paid her $400. Judge Fitzgerald said in sentencing him yesterday that he had seen no reason, when the verdict was rendered, why he should take off one day of the ten years' imprisonment which might be inflicted. He had since been informed of the partial restitution of the money and he fixed the penalty at seven years in the State Prison.

THE OPENING OF THE AMBERG THEATRE.

The Amberg Theatre began its regular season on Thursday night with the production of Richard Jaffe's play, "The Picture by Signorelli." The piece was extremely well acted. The stock company seemed as much at home in the play and the performance was as well balanced and harmonious as if it was the last of the season, instead of the first. The company has been strengthened by the addition of Herr Tauber, Herr Stengel and Herr Morway, and these received warm welcomes from the large audience, as did several of the favorites of previous seasons. Last evening "The Clemenceau Case" was given, and the bill for to-night is "Three Pairs of Shoes."

A TRIP TO FIRE ISLAND.

Another special excursion to Fire Island is announced for to-morrow by the Iron Steamboat Company. The steamer Cepheus will leave West Twenty-third-st., North River, at 9:15 a. m.; Pier No. 1, North River, at 9:45, and Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, at 10 a. m. The excursion is one which gives a good long sail. Fire Island is a fine place to go to, and the Cepheus is a sea boat able to do the work.

BRICKMAKERS LESS HAUGHTY.

THEY WANT TO ARBITRATE NOW, BUT THE WALKING DELEGATES ARE STANDING ON FORMALITY.

The Executive Committee of the Brick Manufacturers' Association met yesterday at the Astor House and received the reports of the various subcommittees as to the condition of the conflict with the walking delegates from their different points of observation. A decided disposition has manifested itself lately on the side of the manufacturers to bring the trouble to an end by means of arbitration. Some time ago they wouldn't consent to have any dealings with the walking defegates, but W. K. Hammond, chairman of the local committee in New-York, it is said, requested the delegates to send a committee to confer with the manufacturers yesterday at the Astor House. The delegates said in reply that they were now, and had always been, perfectly willing to have the trouble adjusted by peaceable means, but that they would not send a deputation to any meeting of the manufacturers' association without a written request being sent from the secretary desiring them to appear. Their reason for desiring this formality was what they call the discourteous treatment which their representatives received at a former interview to which they had been invited.

There was plenty of brick in the city yesterday, for a number of barges came in and increased the accumulating supply. Brick can be had, it is said, at a lower price to-day than it could before the boycott was established. There is no doubt a slight lull in building operations, owing to the sympathy felt by many of the builders with the manufacturers in this trouble. At a meeting of the mason builders, held some time ago, the builders were ready to join the dealers in any united action that would aid the cause of the manufacturers' association. The walking delegates feel that there is a disposition abroad, among all employes of union labor, to break up the unions if possible, and in their present conflict with the manufacturers, they are protecting themselves against dealers and builders as well. The manufacturers, they say, are mostly country-bred men, and knowing little of the labor revolutions that have been going on in the city, entered the present struggle through ignorance of the power of the trades unions in New-York, and have inspired some of the dealers and builders with the idea that the unions can be destroyed by a little united action.

"It is not likely," said one of them to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "that we will give up our present hardly won vantage ground and go back to all the tyrannies and oppression of the old system. Suppose we should be beaten, we will start again, for our unions and their beneficial effects on our condition have been too long felt for us ever to forget that in unity is strength and that if the laboring man would have justice he must take it."

"What do you think of the commission merchants siding with the manufacturers?" asked the reporter.

"The commission merchants," was the reply, "are in nine cases out of ten manufacturers or their agents. They sell brick from their own yards. To think that the 'sucker' yards could not find men in New-York willing to sell their brick is absurd. Canda & Kane don't need the intervention of an agent to secure brick, and any builder, dealer or private individual could make the sale without these so-called commission men at all. I consider that boast of the commission merchants joining the manufacturers as about the faintest cheer of a lost cause. Had the dealers or builders joined them, we would have been seriously affected, but the commission merchants are nobody in this struggle."

A CHEERFUL BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The business failures of the last week, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, were 164 in the United States and 26 in Canada, a total of 190, against 193 in the previous week and 198 in the corresponding week last year. In their weekly review of trade, Messrs. Dun & Co. notice the beneficial effects of the Treasury policy in buying 4 per cent bonds, but say:

"Until crops move more freely, the future of the New-York money market will not be entirely unclouded. The root of the difficulty is that wheat is sold at 98 3-4 in Chicago, $1 02 3-4 here, and only about $1 03 at Liverpool for the same grade, so that no free and natural movement to the seaboard, or hence to Europe, can take place. Similar obstacles check the movement of some other products. Exports of wheat and corn are not half those of last year at corresponding dates. But imports are coming forward in large volume, anxiety to get goods entered here before the new tariff goes into effect being great. In half of September the increase of imports over last year at New-York has been 9 per cent, but the decrease in exports hence has been 19 per cent. The movement during the past week has been toward a natural adjustment of prices.

"The stock market declined steadily while money was scarce and tight, and the recovery has not yet been but moderate. Many brokers are advising liquidation of accounts on the first rise, though some strong men predict a good advance. The movement of freight is heavy, and railroad earnings continue to show an increase, though failure to adjust the question of rates raised by the Interstate Commission is still a disturbing factor. The general condition of business is so satisfactory, monetary pressure only hindering, that the failure at Boston causes no apprehension. If speculation does not prevent adjustment of prices to the conditions of legitimate trade, the monetary difficulty will soon be overcome by the marketing of products."

HOW THE BOX OF MONEY WAS STOLEN.

Henry Cassin and Oscar Matthews, bell-boys employed in the Hotel Vendome, who were arrested on suspicion and locked up at Police Headquarters on Thursday night, were remanded at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Later in the day Inspector Byrnes refused to tell what evidence the detectives had to connect the young prisoners with the theft of the tin box said to contain $12,000 in cash and valuable bonds belonging to Carlan and Saunders, the Chicago bookmakers. At the police court, however, it was said that one of the boys had confessed that they stole the box from the office of the hotel on Monday afternoon. Carlan had received the box from the clerk and had taken out some money to pay his hotel bill. There was a misunderstanding then as to what was to be done with the box. Carlan thought that the clerk would put the box back in the safe, and the clerk thought that Carlan intended to take it to his room. The result was that the box was permitted to lie on the desk over the safe. Then there was some confusion in the hotel, caused by the escape of Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward's setter dog. Several persons ran from the hotel office to look for the dog in the street, and the clerk left his place long enough to give an opportunity to the watchful bell-boys to steal the box. One of the boys picked up the box and handed it to the other, who carried it upstairs. They broke open the box and took the money. It was said that the money would be recovered. The boys will be arraigned in the police court again to-day.

MISS TEMPLETON'S JEWELS TOO CHEAP.

The Treasury Department has decided that it can take no action in the case of Fay Templeton's jewels, which were seized from Henry Hersehy, Howell Osborne's valet, because the value of the jewels is more than $1,000. Miss Templeton had asked the Department to release them, on the ground that they were her personal property. The Department suggests that Miss Templeton follow the usual course of procedure and petition the District Judge, before whom the United States District Attorney will lay the case. It is supposed that Miss Templeton will eventually recover her gems and fan.

DEATH OF MRS. RICHARD DORNEY.

Mrs. Minnie A. Dorney, the wife of Richard Dorney, business manager of Daly's Theatre, died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from consumption, contracted about a year ago. She was thirty-nine years old, and was born at Lynchburg, Va., though the most of her life was spent in this city. She leaves one daughter. The funeral will take place at the Church of the Holy Innocents, in West Thirty-seventh-st., at 10 a. m. on Monday.

STIRRING UP NEGLIGENT FERRY COMPANIES.

Controller Meyers sent letters yesterday to the presidents of a number of ferry companies, including the Staten Island, Bay Ridge, New-York and South Brooklyn, Union, Cortlandt-st., Desbrosses-st. and Liberty-st. companies, saying that he was in possession of evidence showing that they had been flagrantly negligent in supplying their boats with life-saving apparatus. The Controller summoned them to appear at his office without delay and show cause why their several franchises should not be forfeited.

THE WIFE WAS BETTER THAN IMPRISONMENT.

Miss Goldie Frommer, of No. 196 Stanton-st., sued Benjton Fuerstenbaum, of No. 159 Stanton-st., for breach of promise of marriage, and the latter was arrested and locked up in Ludlow Street Jail, in consequence of an order issued from the City Court. After remaining in jail for a week or two Fuerstenbaum decided to accept the less of the two evils and offered to marry the young woman. Miss Frommer was willing, but did not want a civil marriage. She wanted the ceremony celebrated according to the Hebrew custom. Accordingly all the parties interested and a great many who were not directly interested adjourned to the Chambers room of the City Court yesterday afternoon. The rabbi who had been sent for arrived on time and the ceremony was conduced with all the concomitants of wine, broken glasses, etc. The curious loungers about the courtroom were somewhat startled when told to put on their hats, notwithstanding the fact that Chief Justice McAdam was in the room.

AUTUMNAL ADVICE.

Keep your feet warm and dry.

Wear waterproof boots in preference to arctics or rubbers.

Keep your eye on your umbrella, you will need it yourself.

Stop a cough or a cold at once. Pneumonia and consumption may be started by either.

If you wear rubbers take them off whenever you have the chance, even if only for a few minutes.

If you feel a cough or a cold coming on take a drink of pure whiskey at once. It will keep the blood in circulation and is the best preventive against the diseases of the season.

Remember that only *pure* whiskey should be taken. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has the strongest recommendations from the leading scientists and medical men in the country, and is the only standard medicinal whiskey known. Insist on having it.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Captain Stephen R. Stafford, 15th Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service by an Army retiring Board, the extension of leave of absence heretofore granted him has been again extended until further orders. Second Lieutenant John A. Towers, 1st Artillery, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, S. C., to take effect September 30. The following-named officers, now undergoing instructions in torpedo service at Willet's Point, N. Y., have been relieved from duty at that station, to take effect October 1: First Lieutenant Edgar W. Howe, 17th Infantry; First Lieutenant John H. Beacon, 3d Infantry; First Lieutenant Victor E. Stottler, 10th Infantry; Second Lieutenant Richard C. Croxton, 5th Infantry; Second Lieutenant Samuel Seay, jr., 21st Infantry. The officers named will proceed to join their respective regiments when relieved or upon the expiration of such leaves of absence as have been or may be granted them. The Army Retiring Board convened, by order of January 16, 1888, at San Antonio, Tex., has been dissolved. First Lieutenant William O. Cory, 15th Infantry, has been ordered to report to Brigadier-General David S. Stanley, president of the Army Retiring Board at San Antonio, Tex., for examination by the board. An Army retiring board has been appointed to meet at San Antonio, Tex., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. The detail for the board is as follows: Brigadier-General David S. Stanley, Colonel Henry M. Black, 23d Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Bailey, assistant medical purveyor; Lieutenant-Colonel James P. Martin, assistant adjutant-general; First Lieutenant Ogden Rafferty, assistant surgeon. The commanding general, Department of Texas, will detail a recorder for the board.

Captain William N. Sage, 11th Infantry, has been retired.

Assistant Engineer A. M. Hunt has been detached from the Steel board and granted leave of absence.

PROSPECTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—"We intend to bring to the new Chicago University to be erected in Midway Plaza all the grand features of Harvard and Yale," said Francis E. Hinckley, one of the trustees, this morning. This is no idle boast, for the new institution will undoubtedly start out with property worth $5,000,000, including the endowments. There is $3,000,000 now in sight, and we have two years left us to get two-thirds as much more. This will be done, for the men who are interested in the great work are persistent, wonderfully capable, and determined to place the university on a level with the noblest institutions of learning in the country."

A pledge of $1,000,000 to the new university was conveyed to the trustees of the institution yesterday in a letter from John D. Rockefeller, who has already given to the university $600,000. The magnificent proffer was promptly accepted by the Board and a committee was appointed to arrange for fulfilling the conditions of the gift. Mr. Rockefeller stipulates that $500,000 of the amount shall be used for non-professional graduate instruction and fellowships, $100,000 for theological instruction in the Divinity School, and $100,000 for the construction of the divinity buildings. Except for the named $100,000, the principal is to remain intact. The present Baptist Theological Seminary is to be made a part of the university, and the seminary's buildings at Morgan Park are to be utilized as an academy.

BURNING OF A STEAMBOAT.

Chester, Penn., Sept. 19.—The passenger steamboat Norwood, owned principally by a Mr. Hogan, of Philadelphia, was burned at an early hour this morning while lying at the Tidewater Steel Company's wharf, this city. There was no one aboard except the captain and crew, all of whom escaped. The boat was old, was formerly known as the Sarah K. Tagert, and for several years has had no regular route. The cause of the fire is not known. The vessel was worth about $6,000, and was well covered with insurance.

PRESIDENT OF THE WHISKEY TRUST ROBBED.

Chicago, Sept. 19 (special).—A dispatch from Peoria, Ill., says that a thief entered the house of Joseph H. Greenhut, the president of the Whiskey Trust, last night, while the family were at supper, and carried off about $2,000 in cash, diamonds and other valuables.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

There was a sparkle of activity in the Buckeye market at the Stock Exchange yesterday. Its advent was so sudden that perhaps it dazed operators, for prices only moved from 34 to 33 1-2@33 3-4 cents. National Transit certificates were depressed on small sales from $1@$1 1-2 to $0 1-2 cents, and then rallied to $1 1-2 cents. In addition to the Consolidated Exchange went from $1 7-8@2 to $1 1-2 cents on only a small increase from Thursday's dealings. Buckeyes moved at 33 1-2 cents, but the motion was hardly perceptible. The speculative situation still hangs like Mahomet's coffin and no one seems to have the knife keen enough to cut its support, or the courage or interest to supply stout rope for purposes of "hauling up."

The range of prices and the total dealings were as follows:

	Stock Exchange.		Consolidated.	
	Nat. Tr.	Buckeye.	Nat. Tr.	Buckeye.
Opening	$1	34	$1 7-8	33 1-2
Highest	$1 1-2	34	$2	33 1-2
Lowest	$0 1-2	33 1-2	$1 1-2	33 1-2
Final	$1 1-2	33 3-4	$1 1-2	33 1-2
Sales, barrels	50,000	36,000	82,000	5,000

Refined petroleum was unchanged at 7.40 cents in barrels and 9.35 cents in cases.

Foreign quotations: Antwerp, 16 5-8@16 3-4 francs; Bremen, 6.60 marks; London, 5 3-8@5 1-2 pence.

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Sept. 19, 4 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the day include 5,200 bales American.

Futures closed firm: American Middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 5 41-64@5 42-64, September-October delivery, 5 38-64d, sellers; October-delivery, 5 38-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 5 36-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 5 35-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 5 35-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 5 35-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 5 36-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 5 37-64d, buyers.

Galveston, Sept. 19.—Cotton steady; middling, 9⅞c; low middling, [illegible]; good ordinary, 9⅜c; net and gross receipts, 4,512 bales; exports coastwise, 4,820; sales, 608; stock, 50,165. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 11,240 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,617, coastwise, 16,793; sales, 4,359.

Savannah, Sept. 19.—Cotton quiet; middling, 9 11-16c; low middling, 9⅜c; good ordinary, 9 1-16c; net and gross receipts, 6,041 bales; exports coastwise, 3,030; sales, 850; stock, 48,885. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 37,181 bales; exports to the Continent, 4,600; coastwise, 15,819; sales, 7,525.

OIL MARKETS.

Oil City, Penn., Sept. 19.—National Transit certificates opened 81⅛; highest, 82; lowest, 80⅞; closed, 81⅛; sales, 122,000 bbls; charters, 30,902 bbls; shipments, 110,808 bbls; runs, 118,110 bbls.

Pittsburg, Penn., Sept. 19.—Petroleum dull; not much doing. National Transit certificates opened at 81⅛; closed at 81⅛; highest, 82⅛; lowest, 81⅛. No Lima oil quoted.

Bradford, Penn., Sept. 19.—National Transit certificates opened at 81⅛; closed at 81⅝; highest, 82⅛; lowest, 81⅛; clearances, 702,000 bbls.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKET.

Liverpool, Sept. 19, 3:45 p. m.—Beef and pork in fair demand. Hams in good demand. Bacon in good demand; short rib, about 25 lb., firm at 36s. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in fair demand. Turpentine and rosin in poor demand. Lard—Spot in fair demand; futures in poor demand: prime Western, spot and September, steady at 32s; October and November, steady at 32s 6d. Wheat and flour in poor demand. Corn—Spot in poor demand, and futures in fair demand; mixed Western spot, dull at 4s 5d; September dull at 4s 4½d; October steady at 4s 5½d; November steady at 4s 6½d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—There is nothing offering.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

San Francisco, Sept. 19, 1890.

	Yesterday.	To-day		Yesterday	To-day.
Alta	1.20	1.20	Navajo	.40	.40
Bulwer	.25	.25	Ophir	4.85	4.85
Best & Belcher	3.45	3.25	Potosi	6⅞	7.00
Bodie Consol	1.20	1.20	Savage	3.75	3.60
Challar	3.40	3.35	Sierra Nevada	2.90	2.90
Con Cal & Va	4.80	4.75	Union Consol	3.00	2.95
Crown Point	2.00	2.00	Utah	1.15	1.20
Gould & Curry	2.20	2.15	Yellow Jacket	3.45	3.45
Hale & Norcross	2.35	2.40	Commonwealth	2.65	2.70
Mexican	3.25	3.15	Nevada Queen	.95	.90
Mono	.50	.45	Belle Isle	1.15	1.15
Mount Diablo	3.25	.....	North Belle Isle	1.20	1.13

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

B. E. Peas, bags	55	Crude turp, bbls	12
R. W. Flour, pkgs	143	Spirits turp, bbls	1,298
Beans, bbls	10	Rosin, bbls	4,328
Beeswax, pkgs	9	Tar, bbls	62
Cotton, bales	5,888	Oil cake, bags	125
Cottonseed oil, bbls	357	Oil, card, bbls	120
Cottonseed meal, bags	3,900	Oil, lubr, bbls	120
Stour, pkgs	24,086	Live stock, pkgs	1,917
Copper, cases	188	Peanuts, bags	39
Dried fruit, pkgs	2,268	Pork, bbls	295
Eggs, bbls	502	Beef, pkgs	250
Eggs, cases	3,096	Cutmeats, pkgs	6,572
Wheat, bush	56,000	Lard, pkgs	1,683
Corn, bush	18,650	Leaf, kegs	1,199
Oats, bush	88,000	Butter, pkgs	4,408
Malt, bush	8,000	Cheese, pkgs	2,002
Barley, bush	21,000	Pressed hops, No	247
Oatmeal, bbls	75	Rice, pkgs	400
Cornmeal, bbls	783	Rice chaff, bags	11
Cornmeal, bags	1,015	Spelter, pcs	1,469
Grease, pkgs	344	Skins, bales	91
Grass seed, bags	820	Sumac, pkgs	716
Hides, No.	2,010	Tallow, pkgs	318
Hides, bales	1,236	Tobacco, hhds	224
Hops, bales	707	Tobacco, pkgs	602
Lead, pigs	2,515	Whiskey, bbls	335
Leather, pkgs	1,770	Wool, bales	175
Moss, bales	60	Wine (Cal.), pkgs	49
Molasses, bbls	298		

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS.

BUILDING MATERIAL—There is a fair supply of brick and a good demand at steady prices. Quoted at $6 50@$7 for Hudson River and $5 50@$6 for Jersey. Slate lath, 1-ply, Newcastles, 90c@$1 per bbl; American Portland, $2 10@$2 20; English Portland, $2 40@$2 55; German Portland, $2 40@$2 75; Rockland Common Lime, 90c per bbl, and do finishing, $1 20; State Lime, 75@80c; St. John's Lime, 85c; Latins, $2 25 per 1,000; Goat's Hair, 21@23c per bush; Cattle Hair, 18c.

COFFEE—Brazil growths on the spot ruled quiet and firm, while stock to arrive was a trifle lower and fairly active. No. 7 quoted at 19c. Sales, 5,000 bags, at 18½c for No. 5, 18¾c for No. 6, and 17¾c for No. 7, all c. and f. Mild grades steady and in moderate demand. Sales, 250 mats Averdendes, 23½c; 500 piculs Padang, from June sale, 24½c; 500 piculs do from September sale, 24½c; 170 bundles Mocha, 24½c, and 1,200 bags Savanilla, private terms. Options were depressed and lower on decidedly weaker cables and freer selling by clique. Late months were especially heavy, and closed 15@25 points down, while near by deliveries were only 5@10 points lower. Speculation was fairly active, and pretty well distributed. Havre broke ¼@½c fr., and Hamburg lost ¼@½ pf. Receipts at Rio and Santos continue large, and exchange declined a trifle, both of which added to the weakness. London lost 3/8d. Official quotations, 2:15 p. m.: September, 24s 9d; October, 23s 3d; November, 22s 3d; December, 22s 3d; January, 20s 3d; February, 20s 9d. Rio quotes regular first, 8⅝@9c; good second, 7⅝@8c; exchange (private) 22½; receipts, 13,000 bags. Rio clearances for Europe, 2,000 bags; total stock, 130,000 bags; market steady. Santos receipts, 18,000 bags. Receipts at Rio July 1 to September 18, 1890, 597,000 bags; same time 1889, 495,000 bags; same time 1888, 1,046,000 bags. Receipts at Santos July 1 to September 18, 1890, 595,000 bags; same time 1889, 472,000 bags; same time 1888, 328,000 bags. Total sales here today, 42,750 bags.

Closing prices.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
January	15.80@15.85	15.85	4,500
February	15.50@15.55	15.55	1,500
March	15.25@15.30	15.30	4,500
April	15.00@15.10	15.15	500
May	14.70@14.75	14.95	3,250
September	18.10@18.15	18.15	3,500
October	17.30@17.35	17.35	5,000
November	16.65@16.70	16.75	3,500
December	16.45@16.50	16.50	15,500

Warehouse deliveries since September 1, 1890—New-York, 127,553 bags; Baltimore, 14,035 bags; New-Orleans, 5,542 bags; total, 147,330 bags.

COTTON—The spot market ruled dull and easy at 1-16c decline. Sales, 236 bales for consumption. Port receipts, 23,366 bales, against 18,567 bales last day last week and 22,590 bales this day last year. Crop movement:

	1890. Bales.	1889. Bales.
Visible supply	1,111,601	856,987
Receipts, 6 days	146,384	111,417
Exports to Great Britain, 6 days	48,613	21,451
Exports to Continent, 6 days	17,760	13,070
Stock in New-York, in licensed warehouses, counted daily	5,131	10,817
In other places estimated	11,000	14,315
Total stock in New-York, by running count	16,187	25,102
Stock in all United States ports	992,947	1,016,705

Quotations are based on American standard of classification.

New-Orleans.	Uplands.	Gulf.
Ordinary	7⅞	8 1-16
Strict Ordinary	8 5-16	8½
Good Ordinary	8 13-16	9⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	9⅛	9 13-16
Low Middling	10 1-16	10⅜
Strict Low Middling	10 5-16	10⅝
Middling	10⅞	10 11-16
Good Middling	10¾	10 15-16
Strict Good Middling	10 15-16	11 1-16
Middling Fair	11⅝	11 9-16
Fair	12⅝	12 13-16

STAINED.

Good Ordinary	7⅞	Low Middling	9 3-16
Strict Good Ordinary	8⅜	Middling	10

Options had another quiet day, and the fluctuations were comparatively small. At the outset there was a decline of 1@2 points, based on weaker Liverpool advices and local profiting, but there was subsequently a rally, and late in the day the buying improved a little on anticipated heavy sales in the South, final figures showing a rise of 2@4 points over the close of yesterday. Port receipts were less moderate. Sales, 54,300 bales.

Closing prices.	High'st.	Lowest.	Sales.
September	10.35@10.36	10.31	3,400
October	10.20@10.21	10.21	10.14	7,200
November	10.14@10.15	10.15	10.12	3,700
December	10.14@10.15	10.15	10.10	16,500
January	10.18@10.19	10.18	10.14	10,200
February	10.22@10.23	10.24	10.21	3,200
March	10.26@10.27	10.29	10.22	4,200
April	10.34@10.35	10.39	10.30	1,000
May	10.40@10.42	10.40	10.39	500
June	10.47@10.49	10.47	10.45	200

FLOUR AND MEAL—FLOUR—Ruled weak to-day because of the heaviness in wheat. There was no general decline, yet some of the less known brands could be had at relatively polished figures, with free offerings, all around. Shippers bought reserved, and the local trade inquiry was very moderate. Sales, 19,700 bbls, 4,900 for exports, including 1,800 bbls Low Extra at $3 35@$3 50, 2,400 bbls City Mill at $5@$5 20 for the West Indies, mainly at $5, 7,200 bbls Minnesota Extra at $3 35@$3 25, 6,800 bbls Winter Wheat at $3 35@$3 90, 1,400 bbls Superfine at $2 85@$3 85, 1,100 bbls Fine at $2 40@$3 35. Quotations: City Mill Extra, West Indies, at $4@$5; do do Patents, $5 50@$6 25. Low Extra, $3 35@$3 90; Winter Wheat, low grades, $3 35@$3 90; fair to choice, $4@$4 25; fancy, $4 30@$5 40; Patents, ordinary to choice, $4 65@$6 65; fancy, $6 75@$7 90; Minnesota spring wheat, low extra, $3 35@$3 90; clear, $4 50@$5; fair to fancy, $4 50@$6 10; Straights, patent, $5 25@$6; fancy, $6@$6 75; Patents, ordinary to choice, $5 25@$6; fancy do, $6@$6 25; Superfine, spring and winter, $2 85@$3 85; Fine, $2 40@$3 95. Market closed dull. SOUTHERN FLOUR—Unchanged in prices and quiet. Sales, 1,200 bbls Superfine grades, $3 35@$3 90; Trade and Family Extras, $4@$5. Patents, $5 20@$5 90. RYE FLOUR—In moderate request and steady. Sales, 700 bbls Superfine at $3 50@$4, chiefly at $3 75@$3 85. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull, quoted at $2 25@$2 50 for old crop, fresh ground, and $3 for new crop. CORNMEAL—Steady and moderately active. Yellow Western quoted at $2 50@$3 20, and Brandywine, $3 25. Sales, 750 bbls.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Almost all the news received to-day was of a bearish tenor, and the result was of a low range of prices, while the volume of business showed a decided falling off. In reply to private cables sent out by a prominent foreign house respecting the condition of the Russian crop, the following was received: "Crop well gathered." Official above an average, and private about an average." This in itself was enough to discourage the "bull" side, but there were other influences which had a considerable effect. Public cables from Liverpool reported a decline of ¼d, with fine weather in the United Kingdom. A private cable announced less demoralized exchange markets abroad, and the exporting of wheat from Russia had been resumed. In addition to the above, the receipts at Atlantic ports and Duluth continued very large, while the seaboard clearances were very small, both of which materially aided the "bears." The only encouragement the "longs" received was the cooler weather in the Northwest, but this failed to arrest the downward tendency. Less than 3,000,000 bush were dealt in, yet there was considerable liquidation, and final figures were about the lowest of the day, showing net losses of 1½@1¾c. September sold early at $1 02¾ and steadily lost to $1 01⅞, at which it closed. December, which started off at $1 06, subsequently rallied to $1 06 1-16, after which it dropped to $1 05⅝, and after a few feeble reactions closed at the bottom. May ruled at $1 10⅛ on the first sales and then settled to $1 09⅝, leaving off at $1 09⅞. Inspection arrivals to-day were 805,500 bush spring and 126,800 bush winter, as against 291,193 and 166,162 bush a year ago. Seaboard receipts, 68,572 bush; do clearances, 6,218 bush wheat and 19,000 bags flour. On the spot there was a decline of ¼@⅛c, but it failed to stimulate the export demand and only 2,000